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in the next reprinting. The spelling Buenos Aires, for example, is used on one or two maps and Buenos Ayres on the others as well as in the letterpress. The official and common spelling is now Buenos Aires.

Guatemala and her People of To-day. By Nevin O. Winter. xii and 307 pp., 49 Illustrations from Photographs, Map and Index. L. C. Page and Co., Boston, 1909. \$3.

The fact that before very long we shall be able to travel from New York to the capital of Guatemala by rail will doubtless stimulate our interest in that republic, whose material progress is now important and whose potentialities give promise of a great future. Its people and their customs are described in the present volume and also the land they inhabit, its resources and present state of development. It is evidently a work of careful observation and note-taking, and will doubtless have more readers and provide more entertainment than if it were the product of a trained geographer. The information in the book is reliable and covers something more than Guatemala, as there are also chapters on British Honduras and the Republic of Honduras. The book is handsomely produced in all respects excepting the map, which is very poor.

The Bawenda of the Spelonken (Transvaal). A Contribution towards the Psychology and Folk-Lore of African Peoples. By R. Wessmann. Translated from the German by Leo Weinthal. 154 pp., Map and Photographic Reproductions. The African World, London, 1908.

The Bawenda live in the extreme northern Transvaal and the tribe was the last in that country to surrender its independence. They live among the mountains, tilling the fertile valleys. Much attention is now given to their language, which is said to be the key to some other Bantu languages in the interior of Africa. The author lived long among this people as a missionary and, with characteristic German industry and conscientiousness, he wrote this book. We may be glad that it has been translated into English, for it is one of the most thorough and adequate books that has been written on any of the African tribes. There is no division into chapters, but the topics are well arranged and cover the whole field, including the Bawenda family life, arts and industries, social laws, government, superstitions, religion, demonology, witchcraft, folk-lore and racial relations. Now that the Bawenda have come under white governmental control, their home is a land of peace and all may follow their occupations in quietude. Travellers are not now robbed on the highway and the entrances to villages are no longer barricaded. But the new culture has its disadvantages. The author says the white régime is not so severe as their own, and the people are more lax in respect of their own good, social institutions. Neither are they so industrious as formerly, and they are forgetting their native arts, buying, for a little money in the European stores, the utensils which they formerly fabricated. The book brings an important tribe into clear light and its good photographs help the text.

Missionary Story Sketches. Folk-Lore from Africa. By Alexander P. Camphor. 346 pp. and Illustrations. Jennings and Graham, Cincinnati, 1909. \$1.50.

Dr. Camphor, a negro, born in Louisiana, who acquired a superior education, was for eleven years president of the College of West Africa at Monrovia, Liberia. He made several journeys into the interior of the republic, collecting at first hand